

Poli2Sum@CL-SciSumm-19

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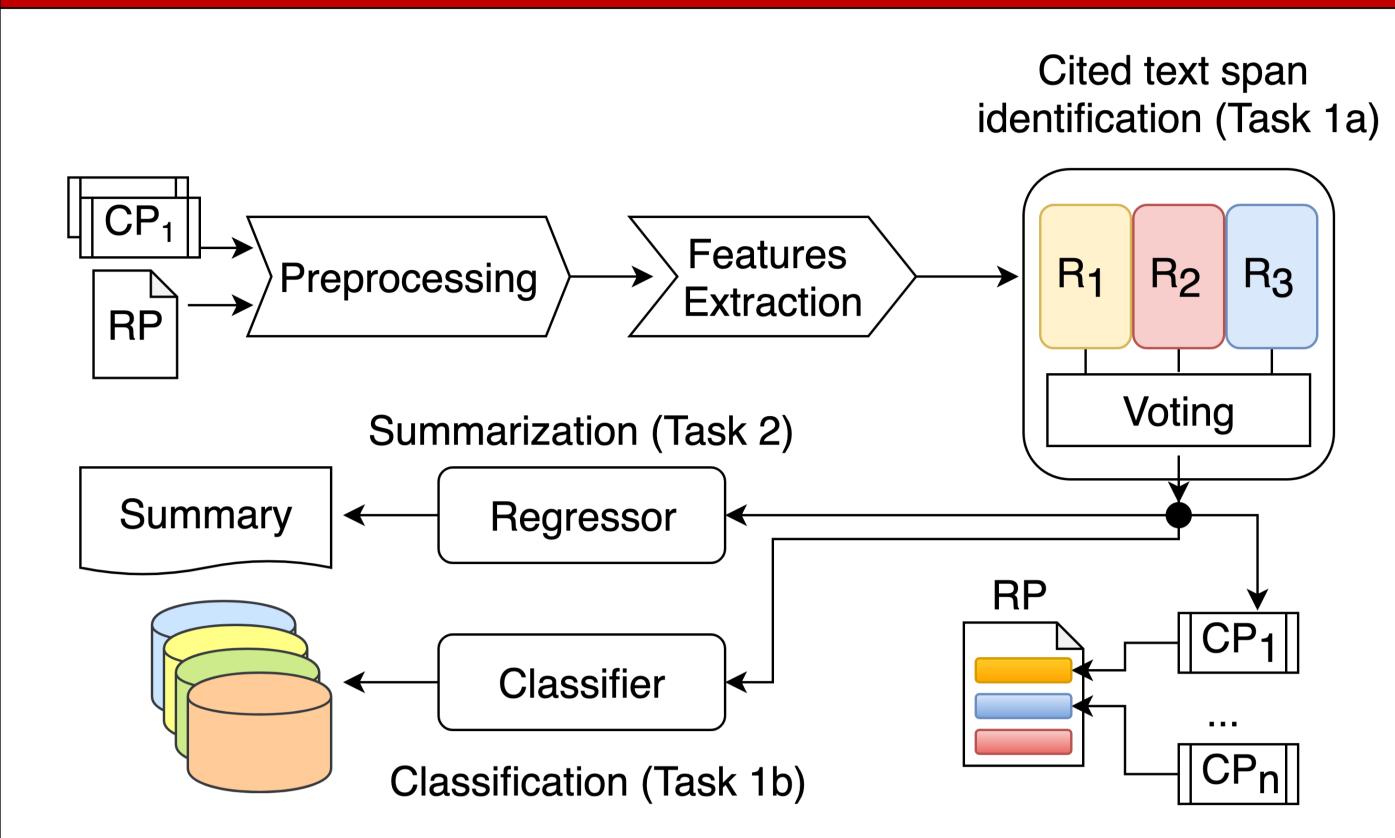


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Introduction

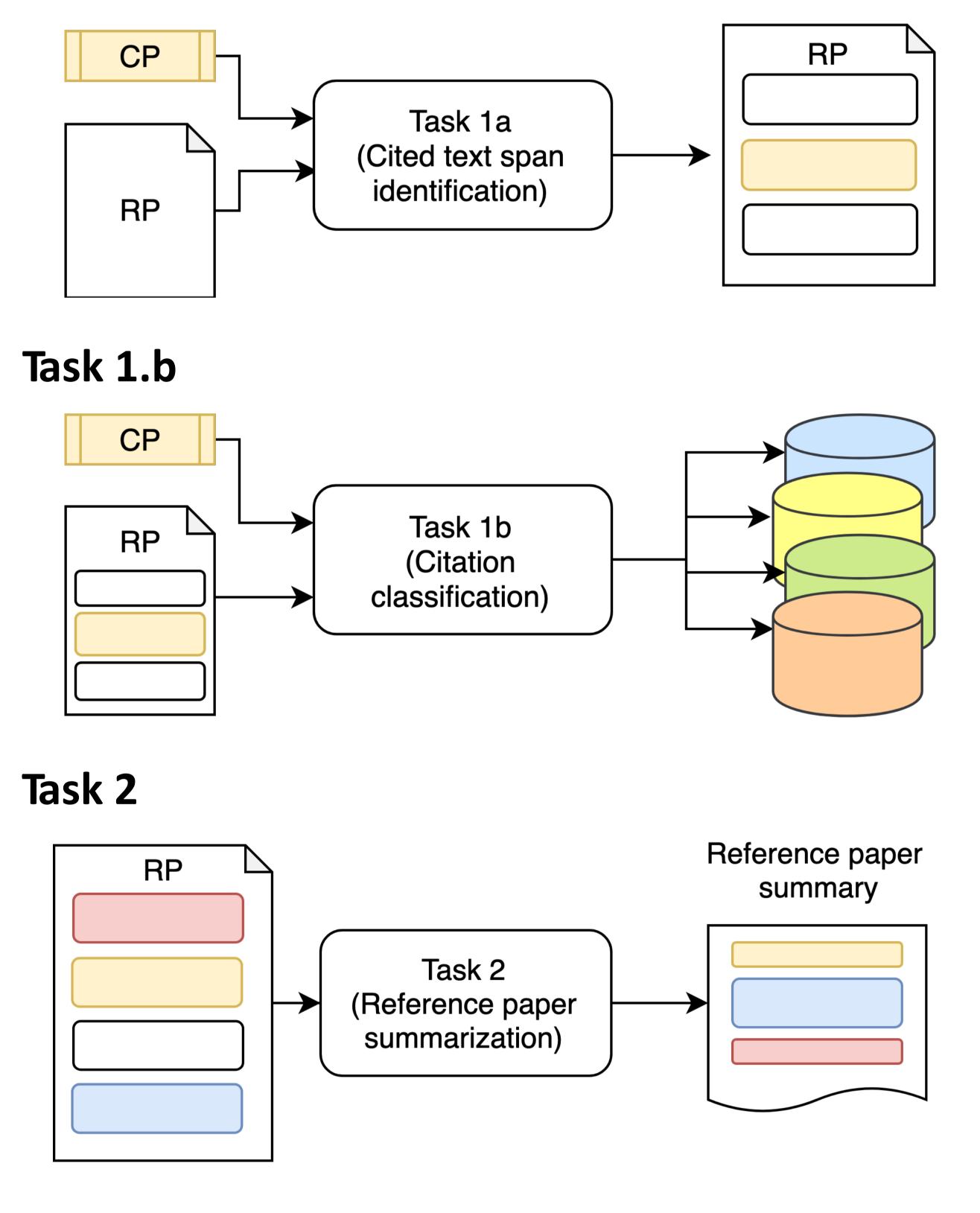
The Poli2Sum method is a machine learningbased approach to *Identify, Classify and Summarize* cited text spans by exploiting the citation context. Supervised models are trained on a variety of data features related to the structure, semantics and syntax of the text. The idea behind is to effectively explore the latent connections between citing context and sentences in the reference paper.

The Poli2Sum approach



Addressed tasks

Task 1.a



Poli2Sum is based on task-specific models, which combine the information provided by different features using ensembles of classification and regression methods.

Task 1.a: We propose to train an ensemble of regressors on a selection of semantic and syntactic features in order to predict the sentence similarity with the citing snippet and pick the most similar ones.

Task 1.b: We train a multi-class and multi-label classification system on feature related to the structure of the paper and the relative position of the candidate sentences.
Task 2: We train a supervised summarization model, relying on the Gradient Boosting Regressors, to predict the F1-score Rouge-L similarity with the ground truth (community summary). Training data describe the structure, semantics and syntax of the text under multiple aspects.

Conclusions and future works

The performance of the Poli2Sum approach was

Results

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The results achieved separately per task are reported below.

| Task | Metric (Fl-score) | Result | Rank | |
|------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--|
| I.a | Sentence overlap | 0.092 | 36 th out of 98 runs | |
| I.b | Classification | 0.229 | 57 th over 98 runs | |
| 2 | Rouge-2 (community) | 0.209 | I st out of I04 runs | |
| 2 | Rouge-2 (abstract) | 0.364 | 31 st out of 104 runs | |
| 2 | Rouge-2 (human) | 0.218 | 72 nd out of 104 runs | |

promising on Task 2, especially against the community summary, which is the target of the prediction process.

As future work, we plan to integrate deep learning architectures (e.g., BERT) to detect sentence-based causality relationships between citing and cited contexts.